

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOI/PA
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FOI/PA# 1175280-1

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Kennedy Says US Probes State Crime

By JAMES G. WIEGHART

Sentinel Staff Writer

Chicago, Ill. — Organized crime has spilled over the Wisconsin border from Chicago and has a toehold in that state, Atty. Gen. Robert Kennedy said in an interview here Tuesday. Kennedy refused to pinpoint locations of organized crime in Wisconsin or the nature of the criminal activity, but he said that federal agencies were aware of these situations and were investigating them.

"I am not going to pinpoint

any communities in Wisconsin," Kennedy said, "but I will say that the problem of organized crime does exist in Wisconsin, and the federal government is cognizant of that."

(It is known that top Chicago hoodlums have visited Milwaukee underworld figures to discuss "business transactions.")

The most frequent visitors have been Philip (Milwaukee Phil) Alderisio, Sam (Teetz) Battaglia, Marshall, Caifano and Alber (Obie) Frabotta. It is known that Alderisio formerly was a partner in a downtown Milwaukee restaurant and was believed to have loaned funds to members of the Milwaukee underworld.

(James De George, who now lives on a large estate near Friendship (Adams county), Wis., was for many years a gambling and vice lord in Chicago.)

The attorney general was in Chicago to obtain a briefing from federal officials on the status of their all out battle against organized crime in that city. High on the schedule in the Tuesday talks presumably was a wave of 27 bombing and burnings of Chicago area business establishments in the last two years.

The FBI is still actively investigating the circumstances surrounding the gangland murder of Kenosha jukebox distributor Anthony J. Biernat, Kennedy said.

"We are not investigating the murder itself, because there is no federal violation there," he said. "However, in the investigation into his disappearance, several things developed leading to avenues that are now under investigation."

Biernat's body was found Jan. 28, buried in a basement of an abandoned farmhouse on the old Bong air force base site, three weeks after he was abducted from the Kenosha North Shore line depot parking lot on Jan. 7.

Kennedy said that he was aware of the statement by Gov. Reynolds of Wisconsin that organized crime existed in Mil-

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

A3 Milwaukee Sentinel
Milwaukee
Wisconsin

Date: 3/20/63
Edition: Morning
Author:
Editor: Harry Sonneborn
Title:

Character:
or
Classification:
Submitting Office: Milwaukee

cc sent Bureau

92-257-280

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FBI - MILWAUKEE	

Waukegan, Kenosha and Fond du Lac counties. He said he also was aware that the governor had recommended the establishment of a state-wide investigative unit under the office of the state attorney general to deal with the problem.

He said he would not comment specifically on Reynolds' statement or on his proposal for an investigating unit.

Kennedy added, however, that in his experience as chief counsel for the McClellan committee and as attorney general, he had found that state investigative agencies, local crime commissions and state legislative crime committees were "valuable tools" in combatting organized crime.

Kennedy reiterated that the problem of organized crime is primarily a local problem, but that the federal and state governments have a responsibility to fight organized crime where that job is not otherwise being done by local authorities.

SAC [REDACTED]

3-20-63

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SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON

[REDACTED]
PCI

The title of this case as well as all pertinent records should be changed to reflect [REDACTED] as PCI rather than [REDACTED]

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The above men are partners [REDACTED]

It does not appear practical to contact two men [REDACTED] and when original contact was made on 2-23-63 [REDACTED] was available, and, therefore, efforts are being made to develop him rather than [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Milwaukee. He was born about [REDACTED] He moved to [REDACTED] When old enough to work, he was employed [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] He got into [REDACTED] almost by accident 16 years ago. At that time the plant, which he worked at, was on strike and he took a job in the [REDACTED] He has been in the business ever since. He belongs to the [REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] is an organization of a local nature and is headed by [REDACTED] as president.

1 - [REDACTED]
① - 92-257
RCT:cef
(2)

92-257-287
55

Hottel

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC (92-257)

DATE: 3/21/63

FROM : SA JOHN A. HOLTZMAN

SUBJECT: JOSEPH FRANK GURERA, aka.
AR

The following information was obtained 2/27/63
from [redacted] Milwaukee
PD, relative to the BERNAT case:

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[redacted] still has not received any additional
information from his source, no doubt due, he said, to the
newspaper publicity on January 31, 1963. [redacted] has learned
that AUGIE MANIACI said the information to [redacted] source
in order that it would get to [redacted] apparently
because AUGIE desired the group headed by BALISTRIERI, GURERA,
ET AL, to be given trouble as a result of this killing.

[redacted] felt that if word was leaked back
to the outfit that [redacted] was furnishing information
that [redacted] would "run for cover" and come directly to
[redacted] and furnish such information as he might have.

*in rpt
spec
gen
info*
[redacted] said that based upon his knowledge of the
individuals involved and information received from his informant,
he feels quite certain that STELLOH, GURERA and DE SALVO and
JOHN RIZZO are the four principals in the killing and he is
also sure that ALBERT ALBANA, DOMINIC PRINCIPE and WEISER
COVELLI are mixed up in it in some fashion. He said the
following individuals probably have some knowledge of the
thing if a way could be contrived to elicit the information
from them: AUGIE MANIACI [redacted]

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[redacted] and FRANK CICERELLO.

X [redacted] also stated that if it were possible
to obtain the names of the individuals whose pictures were
shown by the local authorities in Kenosha in the initial steps

- ① - 92-257
- 1 - 92-165
- 1 - 92-315
- 1 - 92-New { Open dead on [redacted]
- 1 - 92-New { Open dead on FRANK CICERELLO
- 1 - 92-New { Open dead on NICK GENTILE

JAH/lmp

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Holtzman

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MI 92-257

of their investigation into this matter he would discuss this list with his informant and possibly come up with pertinent information inasmuch as the informant said that one of the principal's pictures had been shown in the initial steps of the investigation but the informant had not furnished the name of this principal.

With regard to STELLOH and DE SALVO, [redacted] said that they have been visiting the Sixth District area frequently particularly the area of 37th and Pierce. [redacted] will have [redacted] keep track of these individuals and their associates as they appear in the Sixth District, but he suspects that they may be interested in the [redacted] [redacted] operated by two Italians named [redacted] [redacted] said that [redacted] has been to Wauwun. They may also be interested in [redacted] who runs the [redacted]

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[redacted] said that he had received information that STELLOH was moving into a house in the Sixth District somewhere in the immediate vicinity of 36th and Scott.

**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**

Washington 25, D. C.

REPORT

of the

LATENT FINGERPRINT SECTION

Identification Division

YOUR FILE NO. 92-257
FBI FILE NO. 92-4690
LATENT CASE NO. 42499

March 21, 1963

TO: SAC, Milwaukee

RE: JOSEPH FRANK GURERA, AKA
AR

REFERENCE: Letter 3-14-63
EXAMINATION REQUESTED BY: Milwaukee
SPECIMENS:

The previously developed latent fingerprints in the case entitled "Anthony J. Biernat, Missing Person - Murder," Bufile #79-2867, are not identical with the fingerprints of Dominic Frank Principe, FBI #1950023, or the other fourteen individuals named in your letter of March 14, 1963. Palm prints of these individuals are not available for comparison purposes.

Holtzman
J. Edgar Hoover
John Edgar Hoover, Director

THIS REPORT IS FURNISHED FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

92-257-303

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

REPORTING OFFICE Milwaukee	OFFICE OF ORIGIN Milwaukee	DATE 4/4/63	INVESTIGATIVE PERIOD 2/27/63 - 3/31/63
TITLE OF CASE JOSEPH FRANK GURERA, aka		REPORT MADE BY SA JOHN A. HOLTZMAN	TYPED BY bs
		CHARACTER OF CASE ANTI-RACKETEERING	

REFERENCE

Report of SA JOHN A. HOLTZMAN, 3/1/63, at Milwaukee.

-P-

ENCLOSURES

To Bureau: Two copies of letterhead memorandum characterizing informants used in this report.

ADMINISTRATIVE

Specific leads are not set out in this report but are being handled on an individual lead-card basis by the Agents working this matter. The investigation reported herein has been conducted by the following listed Agents from the Milwaukee Division plus Agents from other Divisions as indicated throughout the report:

APPROVED <i>RHS off</i>	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN SPACES BELOW	
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		FOUR TO <i>Holtzman</i> READ FOR ACCURACY AND INITIAL DATE	
Dissemination Record of Attached Report		Notations <i>cc sent to Bureau 7/1/65</i>	
Agency			
Request Recd.			
Date Fwd.			
How Fwd.			
By			

COVER PAGE

A

MI 92-257

SA CHARLES A. AUSTIN;
SA [REDACTED]
SA [REDACTED]
SA JOHN H. GASSAWAY;
SA LAWRENCE G. GETTINGS;
SA JOHN A. HOLTZMAN;
SA ALBERT B. KNICKREHM;
SA M. W. MEEKINS;
SA FRANCIS M. MULLEN, Jr;
SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON

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At Kenosha, Wisconsin:

On 3/25/63, Capt. DOMINIC MATTIOLO, Traffic Division, PD, City of Kenosha, appeared at the Kenosha Resident Agency Office for the first time in the past 5½ years. MATTIOLO advised that information has come to his attention from various acquaintances who have been interviewed by SAs of the FBI in connection with the BERNAT case, in which the identities of MATTIOLO and Chief of Police HAUKEHAHL, Kenosha, have arisen.

Capt. MATTIOLO said that these acquaintances have indicated they have been asked how well they knew MATTIOLO and the Chief. MATTIOLO said that he has lived in Kenosha all of his life and grew up on the West Side and has been a life-long acquaintance with all of the West Side Italian crowd and knows each of them well, including those that have as adults been involved in gambling and other activities of a questionable nature, and this has been to the advantage of the Police Department, and in the 27 years that he has been with the Department he is not ashamed of a thing that he has done, as he knows of nothing that he has done that was wrong.

Capt. MATTIOLO stated that he is worried about the talk that is going on in town and particularly in reference to allegations attributed to [REDACTED] who in his opinion is "no good" and [REDACTED] claims to know too many things [REDACTED] This is especially emphasized in respect to [REDACTED] knowledge of [REDACTED] and that MATTIOLO and [REDACTED] were seen leaving this place 3-4 times a week together. MATTIOLO said that [REDACTED] didn't open up there until 10/62 while [REDACTED] for one thing and the other was that [REDACTED] and MATTIOLO have never "hit it off" as friends or as policemen.

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Capt. MATTIOLI's conversation about this time was interrupted by the appearance of Assistant USA [redacted] and SA M. W. MEEKINS. Introductions were made, and Capt. MATTIOLI immediately departed.

The following information was obtained 2/27/63 from [redacted] Milwaukee PD, relative to the BIERNAT case:

[redacted] still has not received any additional information from his source, no doubt due, he said, to the newspaper publicity on 1/31/63. [redacted] has learned that AUGIE MANIACI gave the information to [redacted] source in order that it would get to [redacted] apparently because AUGIE desired the group headed by BALISTRIERI, GURERA, et al, to be given trouble as a result of this killing.

[redacted] that if word was leaked back to the outfit that [redacted] was furnishing information that [redacted] would "run for cover" and come directly to [redacted] and furnish such information as he might have.

[redacted] said that based upon his knowledge of the individuals involved and information received from his informant, he feels quite certain that STELLOH, GURERA and DE SALVO and JOHN RIZZO are the four principals in the killing and he is also sure that ALBERT ALBANA, DOMINIC PRINCIPE and WEISER COVELLI are mixed up in it in some fashion. He said the following individuals probably have some knowledge of the thing if a way could be contrived to elicit the information from them: AUGIE MANIACI,

[redacted] FRANK CICERELLO.

[redacted] also stated that if it were possible to obtain the names of the individuals whose pictures were shown by the local authorities in Kenosha in the initial steps of their investigation into this matter he would discuss this list with his informant and possibly come up with pertinent information inasmuch as the informant said that one of the principal's pictures had been shown in the initial steps of the investigation but the informant had not furnished the name of this principal.

With regard to STELLOH and DE SALVO, [redacted] said that they have been visiting the Sixth District area frequently, particularly the area of 37th and Pierce. [redacted] will have

MI 92-257.

[redacted] keep track of these individuals and their associates as they appear in the Sixth District. but he suspects that they may be interested in the [redacted]

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[redacted] operated by two Italians named [redacted]
[redacted] said that [redacted] has been to Waupun, Wisconsin. They may also be interested in [redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] said that he had received information that STELLOH was moving into a house in the Sixth District somewhere in the immediate vicinity of 36th and Scott.

MI 92-257

INFORMANTS

MI T-1 is [] contacted by SA JOHN H. GASSAWAY;

MI T-2 is [] contacted by SA WILLIAM J. HIGGINS, Jr;

MI T-3 is [] contacted by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON;

MI T-4 is PCI [] contacted by SA JOHN A. HOLTZMAN

MI T-5 is []
(by request) contacted by SA ALBERT B. KNICKREHM

MI T-6 is []

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 USA Milwaukee

Report of: SA JOHN A. HOLTZMAN
Date: April 4, 1963

Office: Milwaukee

Field Office File #: MI 92-257

Bureau File #: 92-4690

Title: JOSEPH FRANK GURERA

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis: Information continues to accumulate that BIERNAT was approached prior to his abduction by WEISER COVELLI, JOE GURERA and STEVE DE SALVO. [redacted] only one who admits seeing COVELLI and two Italians at Lakeside Music Co. Eye witnesses add nothing further in the way of positive information. One witness says either AL ALBANA or [redacted] witness not sure which [redacted], seen at Northshore Station just before BIERNAT's arrival, 1/7/63. Additional Lab reports set out. Significant findings of Lab summarized. Seven witnesses to abduction viewed DE SALVO and GURERA personally--negative. COVELLI and RIZZO took trip to Hot Springs, Ark., around March 18. ALBANA and PRINCIPE interviewed, negative. PRINCIPE and [redacted] state 1959 green Ford used by PRINCIPE [redacted] sold for cash 2/8/63. and all papers turned over to a [redacted] Para Corp. in new business of renovating jukeboxes. Miscellaneous information set out. GURERA SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

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DETAILS:

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BIERNAT: BUSINESS BACKGROUND

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BIERNAT: PERSONAL BACKGROUND

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EYE WITNESSES

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CRIME SCENE

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For investigative use, there is set out hereafter the identity of specific items of evidence located at the crime scene concerning which the FBI Laboratory and/or Latent Fingerprint Section made a finding of some significance:

<u>K or Q Number Assigned by Laboratory</u>	<u>Crime Scene Number assigned by Investigating Officers</u>	<u>Description of item</u>	<u>Significant items found by Lab and/or Fingerprint examination</u>
Q25	C2	Torn tablet paper from basement	Shoe print suitable for comparison (resubmit suspect shoe)
Q28	C4	Newspaper from basement	"
Q36	C15	Notepaper from basement	"
Q40	C24	Lime from bottom of grave	Blue-black, red-orange, blue, white woolen fibers.
Q44	C31	Galvanized furnace door	Footprint suitable for comparison
Q45	C32	Section of door	Blue-black, black woolen fibers
Q46	C33	Three boards, part of wooden door (portion of C32)	Blue, black, red, gray, yellow-tan, red-pink, white, green, light gray woolen fibers; foot- prints suitable for comparison, latent fingerprint, limb hairs (not known to be Victim's) head hairs from Victim
Q55	C41	Kenosha newspaper from floor of basement	Two latent finger- prints

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		<u>Description</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Q56	C45	Portion of lime bag around Victim's body	Limb hairs (not known to be Victim's)
Q64	C55	Pieces earthen crock Victim's grave	Latent palm print
Q65	C56	Canvas from Victim's grave	Cut ends suitable for comparison, hair similar to Victim's found thereon.
Q66	--	Plastic wrapped around Victim's body by coroner	Black, purple, red-pink, maroon, red, blue, lavender, green, gray woolen fibers and red, red-pink cotton fibers
Q67	B2	Material packed around Victim's head	Blue woolen and red orlon fibers, odor of urin present
Q68-69	B3	Outer shirt and under-shirt from Victim, including debris	Orange, blue, white maroon, green-black woolen fibers, odor of urin present
Q70-71	B4	Trousers, belt and shorts of Victim	Red, red-pink, pink, blue woolen fibers, pink cotton fibers, red and dark blue orlon and brown nylon fibers, limb hairs (not known from Victim)
Q74	B7	Wire from Victim's wrist	Orange plastic insulation bearing legend "--AIW-R-14TW-600 Volt" (electric wire 14 gauge used in residential and commercial building from American Insulated Wire Corp., Pawtucket, Rhode Island)
Q77	B10	Sock from Victim's left foot	Limb hair not known if from Victim

		<u>Description</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Q78	B11	Lime from Victim's ankle	Pink and white cotton fibers
Q87	C64	Hairs from screws	Single dark brown head hair, two brown head hairs all dissimilar from Victim's hair.
Q104 through Q109	--	Pieces of clay from the grave of Victim	Toolmarks suitable for comparison made with small shovel apparently of the type used by members of Armed Forces for digging trenches or garden shovel of comparable size. Shovel measures 3" one inch above the tip, 4½" two inches above the tip, 5" three inches above the tip and approximately 6" at the top not represented in the toolmarks.
Q114	--	Section of Milwaukee Sentinel, 2/10/59, from vicinity of grave	Shoe mark suitable for comparison

Photographs of the different shoe designs are available in the file depicting the general styles.

On March 14, 1963, the Identification Division was requested to check the fingerprints of the following listed individuals against the latent fingerprints which had previously been found on evidence in this case:

PRINCIPE, DOMINIC FRANK, FBI #1950023

ALBANA, ALBERT, FBI #3334618

COVELLI, WILLIAM, FBI #459040

GURERA, JOSEPH FRANK, FBI #4059366

DE SALVO, STEVE JOHN, FBI #4853208

STELLOH, FRANCIS, Wisconsin State Prison #27882

RIZZO, JOHN CHARLES, FBI #4004975

MANIACI, AUGUST, Milwaukee Police Department #42282

BROCCA, WALTER, Milwaukee Police Department #45722

GENTILE, NICHOLAS, Milwaukee Police Department #21539

January 20, 1947 and December 6, 1950)

CHIAVEROTTI, GUS, FBI #1260364

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On March 21, 1963, the Latent Fingerprint Section of the Identification Division reported that the Latent Prints found were not

identical with fingerprints of the above persons and that palm prints of those individuals were not available for comparison purposes.

On March 21, 1963, the Chicago Office advised that a thorough review of Chicago cases failed to indicate any suspects or Subjects who might have used acetylene cutting torches to destroy trucks or trailers used in highjacking cases. In one case involving theft of 900 cases of whiskey, information was received that a trailer had been cut up in the area of Waukegan, Illinois. Investigation by local officers showed that a PAT PATTERSON (deceased) used to have a junk yard in the Waukegan area but that the entrance to the junk yard was too small to accept trucks or trailers, and a thorough search of the area failed to verify the fact that a trailer had been cut up in the yard. Bureau investigation in this matter failed to develop any pertinent information to substantiate the allegation.

Chicago also advised in the same communication that an individual who had used the name of [redacted] at the time he was arrested in a gambling raid at Half Day, Illinois, February 9, 1963, furnished a false Chicago address. The address furnished was [redacted] and inquiry at that address by SA [redacted] reflected that [redacted] was not known in that area.

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The identification record of the above individual, who was arrested under Waukegan Sheriff's Office number [redacted] was reported March 20, 1963, by the Identification Division under FBI Number [redacted] and reflected that this person is not identical with [redacted] of Milwaukee.

MI 92-257

SUSPECTS

Date March 20, 1963

[redacted] Kenosha, Wisconsin, was interviewed at the Milwaukee Office of the FBI. He said that on March 14, 1963, he had been in the vicinity of the Grand Jury room in the Federal Building in Milwaukee from shortly before noon until shortly thereafter and had observed certain individuals emerge from the Grand Jury anteroom and walk about the hall. He said that among these he saw no one that he could recognize nor anyone who resembled the men who abducted BIERNAT on the night of January 7, 1963, in Kenosha.

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[redacted] also viewed a photo of DOMINIC PRINCIPE (photo taken by Bureau Agents at Kenosha in 1963). He said that he did not know this man, but he pointed out that PRINCIPE's build was similar to that of the shorter man seen on the night of January 7, 1963, standing to the left of BIERNAT and attempting to get him to enter a car at the North Shore parking lot in Kenosha. [redacted] said that the man who stood to BIERNAT's left was situated near the back of the car beside which BIERNAT was standing. [redacted] said that this man was the shorter of the two men seen with BIERNAT.

[redacted] said that he could not pick out any pictures nor identify the facial features of PRINCIPE as being those of the man seen with BIERNAT, but he recognized that they were men of similar build.

On 3/14/63 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin File # MI 92-257

by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON/bs Date dictated 3/15/63

Date March 20, 1963

HARVEY PROULX, 7908 - 46th Ave., Kenosha, Wisconsin, was interviewed at the Milwaukee Office of the FBI. He said that he had been on the fourth floor of the Federal Building in Milwaukee from shortly before noon until shortly after noon on March 14, 1963, and had observed certain men emerge from the anteroom of the Grand Jury. He said that he had never seen any of these men before to the best of his knowledge.

PROULX said that he did not believe that he would recognize the men whom he saw on January 7, 1963, at the North Shore Station parking lot in Kenosha (he saw two men standing and one lying on the ground as well as a man sitting in the driver's seat of a car); however, he had the best look at the driver of the car and recalled that his features were thin and long and that he seemed to be a rather small man. From a large group of photographs PROULX selected that of [redacted] as having similar long thin features, but he said that this was not in any way to be considered an identification of [redacted] as the driver of the car.

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PROULX viewed recent photos of DOMINIC PRINCIPE and said that this man was not familiar to him.

On 3/14/63 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin File # MI 92-257

by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON/bs Date dictated 3/15/63

Date March 20, 1963

[redacted] Deputy Sheriff, Racine County, was interviewed at the Milwaukee Office of the FBI. He stated as follows:

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At about one AM on January 11, 1963, he and his partner, [redacted] were at the intersection of Highway 75 and 11 in Racine County. There they observed on the extreme southeast corner of the Texaco Filling Station (which is located on the northwest corner of the intersection) a pickup truck behind which was parked a Ford car. The pickup truck was believed to be a GMC or Chevrolet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, 1950 model or older. It was dark blue, dark green or black and it had the conventional pickup truck body, with low sides. The Ford was recalled as a 1957, 1958 or 1959 model, white or light in color but very dirty. The car bore Wisconsin license [redacted]. There were two men in the front seat of this car and the rear windows were so steamed up it could not be observed whether there was anyone in the back seat.

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[redacted] wondered what the car was doing at that hour of the night in that location, and he got out of the squad car while [redacted] requested a license check on the afore-mentioned license number. As [redacted] approached the Ford the driver opened the door, started to get out and then remained in his seat with the door open. [redacted] asked him what he was doing. He answered that they were out for the evening and he brought his friend back to pick up his truck. The driver said words to this effect: "He lives right down here"--pointing towards Kansasville. The other man remained in the front seat. [redacted] had a good look at both men.

[redacted] learned from his partner that his license plate was registered to a man in Union Grove, which is located not far away, so he thought no more of the incident and did not ask for personal identification. [redacted] went back to get into the squad car and started to pull away. At this point the rider in the Ford got out. [redacted] did not observe where he went, but [redacted] told him that he got into the truck.

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Later on, after the discovery of BIERNAT's body, [redacted] determined that the above license plate was registered to [redacted] Wisconsin, and he made it a point to talk to [redacted]. He said that [redacted] was not one of the men seen in the Ford on the night of January 11 nor was the car seen that night identical to the one owned by [redacted].

On 3/14/63 at Milwaukee, Wisconsin File # MI 92-257

by SA RICHARD C. THOMPSON/bs Date dictated 3/15/63

[] said that [] told him that one of his expired license plates had been thrown away in about the second week in January but the other had been retained until [] could get the new plates on his car. [] said that the Racine County Sheriff's Office received from [] the remaining license plate and had retained it.

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[] described the driver of the Ford as follows:

Age 45 to 50
Height 5'10" to 5'11"
Build Raw boned
Hair Graying, bushy on sides, thinning on top
Wore no hat
Face Oblong, may have worn glasses
Dress Wore cloth jacket and was not generally well dressed.

[] described the rider as follows:

Age 30 to 35
Height 5'9" to 5'10"
Build Stockier than the driver
Hair Sandy or brown, close cropped, possibly curly, no hat
Face Round, smiled out of the side of his mouth
Dress Black leather jacket, work clothes, possibly wore uniform-type shirt, which was recalled as possibly green in color.

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[] also said that on March 14, 1963, in the Federal Building in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, he observed certain men emerge from the anteroom of the Grand Jury at about noon. He said that none of these men was known to him and none appeared identical to the men seen in the Ford on the night of January 11, 1963.